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(v) Government Grass, Stud, Poultry and Dairy Farm, Hessarghatta, Bangalore.,

Hessarghatta.

543. The seasonal conditions were on the whole quite satisfactory during the year.

544. The following were the quantities of green grasses and lucerne supplied during the year with their values :—

		Tons	*Value in Rupees.*
1. Guinea Grass	...	70 (107)	2,086 (3,210)
2. Rhodes Grass	...	570 (420)	17,252 (12,600)
3. Lucerne Grass	...	54 (32)	2,714 (1,600)
4. Giant Napier	...	26 (24)	788 (780)
Total	...	720 (585)	40,840 (18,190)

545. The approximate value of green grass and hay supplied during the year was Rs. 37,548 (Rs. 50,647).

546. Ragi, paddy and fodder, and jola were grown as in an area of 142(143) acres.

547. The total revenue and expenditure of this Section were Rs. 57,550 (Rs. 61,940) and Rs. 1,07,280 (Rs. 95,149) respectively.

548. *Stud Farm.*—Under the stud Farm at Hessarghatta there were (1) Pony Breeding and (2) Remount Breeding units.

Pony Breeding Units.

549. The year opened with 2 (1) stallions, 43 (38) brood mares and 79 (61) young stock.

550. *Brood Mares.*—The year opened with 43 (38) brood mares. Seven fillies were transferred to the stock of mares on foaling. Six mares were transferred to the section from the strength of Remounts.

551. The stud continued to be free from contagious diseases.

Remount Breeding Section.

552. The year opened with 6(7) stallions, 19 (16) brood mares and 33 (35) young stock.

553. *Stallions.*—The year opened with 6(7) stallions. During the year T. B. Stallion "Monocle." was transferred to the stock from the Kunigal Stud Farm. Two stallions were destroyed due to old age. Stallion "Jonathan" that was presented to the Stud during the previous year by Miss Scott of Ootacamund was presented to the Mounted Police.

Dry Cattle Farm.

554. *Cows and she buffaloes belonging to private owners in and round about Bangalore.*—During the year 66 (102) cows and 12 (38) she buffaloes were admitted, while 76 (72) cows and 20 (15) she buffaloes were discharged and 9 (3) cows and 4 (1) she buffaloes died as a result of old age and debility. The year closed with 60 (79) cows and 22 (34) she buffaloes.

Finance.

555. As against a total demand of Rs. 15,991 (Rs. 12,276) on account of boarding fees till the end of March 1954, a sum of Rs. 14,814 (Rs. 11,151) was collected. The expenditure of the farm during the year was Rs. 23,842 (Rs. 22,203) of which Rs. 12,978 (Rs. 11,346) is non-recurring.

Poultry.

556. At the beginning of the year there were 3,523 (1,798) birds of white Leg Horn, Rhodes Island Red, Black Minorca, Light Sussex, Barred Plymouth, Plymouth Rocks and new Heamshire breeds. The new breeds of Ancona, Black Leg Horn, white wyandotte and Canadian Barred Plymouth Rocks imported during the previous year as day old chicks were successfully multiplied and the stock increased.

557. On an average 1,026 (800) layers were maintained on the farm throughout the year, which produced 1,15,038 (1,13,875) eggs, made up of 75,620 (86,157) infertiles, 36,300 (24,900) fertiles and the remaining 2,980 (3,600) broken eggs. The broken eggs were utilised for breeding the chicks. Twenty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-one (14,941) fertile eggs were set for incubation and 13,447 (3,310) chicks were produced out of these. The table or infertile eggs were sold to the public. Five thousand one hundred and fifty-six (3,424) birds and 11,223 (9,939) fertile eggs were sold to the public within and outside the State for breeding purposes. Of these 1,337 birds and 2,971 hatching eggs were sold at reduced rates to the *bonafide* agriculturists of the State.

Receipts and Expenditure.

558. The total receipts of the farm for the year was Rs. 40,850 (Rs. 33,458) as against an expenditure of Rs. 78,522 (Rs. 90,505) of which Rs. 28,869 (Rs. 45,065) was towards capital expenditure and the balance of Rs. 49,453 (Rs. 45,440) was the recurring expenditure.

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Milk Production. Bull-cum-Dairy Farm.

559. A total quantity of 12,029 ½ (17,576 1/2) lbs of milk was produced during the year which was sold to the tender contractor.

560. The year opened with a strength of 263 (230) animals in the Government dairy consisting of 160 (138) Sindhies, 91 (76) buffaloes (Murrah) and the rest 17 (16) cross breed animals.

Jersy Sindhi Cross.

561. There were two Jersy sindhi cross calves, one male and one female calf born during the earlier year as a result of inseminating Sindhi cows of the dairy with semen from highly pedigreed Jersy bulls imported from England by air.

562. The total quantity of milk yielded by the cows was 90,421 (76,369) lbs. and by the she buffaloes 42,805 (58,012) lbs. One thousand five hundred and seventeen (1,105) lbs. of colostrum from cows and 347 (806) lbs. of buffaloe colostrum produced was supplied to the poultry farm free of cost for feeding the chicks. The rest of the milk was supplied to the tender contractor.

Sheep Breeding.

563. The sheep farm that was started during the earlier years at Hessarghatta for the rearing of the Bannur (mutton) and the Hassan bread of sheep was continued, the foundation stocks being constituted out of the animals of the disbanded sheep farms in the State during 1931.

Mutton (Bannur) Type Sheep.

564. The year opened with 3 (3) stud rams, 122 (130) ewes and 144 (106) lambs. Fifty-four (99) lambs were dropped during the year and 8 (15) ewes and 45 (22) lambs died. One ram, 21 (5) ewes and 33 (45) lambs were sold by public auction. Two good stud rams were purchased to the farms and 6 ewe lambs were transferred to the stock of ewes on lambing during the year. Six lambs were transferred to the stock from the wooly type sheep as they were more like Mutton type. Five rams were sold for stud purposes to *bonafide* breeders.

Hassan (Wooly) Type Sheep.

565. The year opened with 3 (1) rams, 64 (71) ewes and 81 (57) lambs. Of the stud rams 2 died and two Bikanir stud rams were transferred to the stock from the Kurikuppe Farm. There were 19 (56) births and 48 (23) deaths including the two stud rams. Ten (4) ewes and 10 (12) lambs were sold in public auction as they were not fit for breeding. Three ewe lambs that dropped lambs were

transferred to the stock of ewes and 6 were transferred to the stock of Mutton Type. The year closed with 3 (3) rams, 42 (64) ewes and 50 (81) lambs.

566. The receipts and expenditure of the section were Rs. 1,267 (1,366) and 3,352 (Rs. 2,507) respectively. Receipts and Expenditure.

567. Hallikar cattle has potentialities for being developed into a dual purpose breed. At present this breed is exclusively at the mercy of private agriculturists who keep a few animals and resort to random breeding methods. As the Mysore bullocks fetch to the agriculturists good prices which supplement their meagre income from the land, the tendency is to castrate even good bulls. There is therefore an appalling shortage of stud bulls and promiscuous breeding is resorted to threatening the rapid degeneration of the breed. In order to avert the consequences arising out of such deterioration and to be able to maintain the purity and efficiency of the breed by controlled breeding, so that adequate number of pedigreed bulls of the breed may be made available to private breeders, the cattle breeding station for the breed of cattle was started at Hessarghatta two years back and it shows steady progress. Hallikar Cattle Breeding Station.

568. At the commencement of the year, there were 2 (2) bulls, 55 (14) cows in milk, 9 (21) dry cows, 56 (81) heifers and 63 (21) calves. During the year, there were 53 (47) births and 11 (11) deaths. Two (5) cows with 2 (5) calves were transferred to the stock from the dry cattle farm. The year closed with 66 (55) cows in milk, 27 (9) dry cows, 42 (56) heifers and 88 (63) calves. Stock.

569. A total quantity of 12,029 ½ (17,576½) lbs. of milk was produced and sold to the tender contractor.

570. Due to plentiful availability of green fodder, the cattle of the farm maintained satisfactory condition. They were periodically dosed for parasitic infestation. In addition, all the animals were protected against black quarter and rinderpest as a prophylactic measure. Health of stock.

571. With the transfer of the seven taluks of the Bellary District with effect from 1st October 1953, the Combined Sheep and Cattle Farm, located at Kurikuppi came under the control of the Animal Husbandry department. This farm was started during 1948-49 with the object of demonstrating the practical aspects of animal Combined Sheep and Cattle Farm, Kurikuppi.

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husbandry and supplying pedigreed hallikar bulls and Bellary rams to the surrounding parts. The area consists of 384 acres of which 210 acres is cultivable, 136 acres under buildings (kharab) and 38 acres under rank vegetation.

572. The seasonal conditions were satisfactory during the year. Twenty-four inches of rainfall were recorded during the year as against 12 inches recorded in the previous year.

573. An area of 64 (58) acres was under irrigation and 108 (116) acres under dry cultivation. From the area under irrigation, 695 tons of green fodder were obtained and from the bunds of these plots a further quantity of 248 tons of green grass was obtained.

574. As the quantity of fodder grown on the farm is insufficient, every year, about 300 tons of hay was purchased. Due to absence of electricity in the area, oil engines were used to irrigate the lands. These have led to heavy expenditure accompanied with slow progress.

575. *Hallikar Cattle.*—The year opened with 364 heads of cattle. There were 119 births and 38 deaths. Thirty-six culled animals were sold. Two castrated bulls were sold to private persons for draught purposes and one castrated bull was received from the Veterinary Hospital, Bellary. Seventeen bulls were issued from the farm for breeding purposes, of which five were free to *bona fide* breeders under "Free Bull" scheme, 2 to the Veterinary Hospital, Bellary and ten to the Livestock Research Station, Hosur.

576. *Fisheries.*—Eight fish nurseries were maintained in addition to one big rearing pond. Nearly 10,000 fingerlings of all varieties were released into the Hessaraghatta lake. Nine (25) fishing licenses were issued and the four disilting tanks of Byatha and Kakola were auctioned.

Kunigal Stud Farm.

577. The stock of animals on the Kunigal Stud Farm is considered under three categories, *viz.*, (1) owned by Government, (2) owned by the Bangalore Race Club but maintained on the farm under the "Ewe Blood Scheme" and (3) private owned but maintained on the farm for breeding.

578. 1. *Government Animals.*—The year opened with 5 (4) stallions, 11 (13) mares and 5 (6) young stock. During the year, three foals were born and one mare died. One stallion, two mares and three young stock were sold. One stallion and one mare were destroyed on humanitarian and economic grounds. Two mares that were unfit for breeding were presented to the State's Armed Police.

579. 2. *"Ewe Blood Stock Scheme" animals.*—The year opened with 7 (9) mares and 8 (4) young stock. During the year, there were 3 (6) births. Four young stock were sold in public auction at Bombay and three mares were returned to the Bangalore Race Club as they were barren continuously and therefore unprofitable to maintain at Government cost.

580. 3. *Private owned animals.*—The year opened with 1 (1) stallion, 31 (19) mares and 12 (10) young stock. Two stallions and 11 mares were received excluding 15 (8) young stock born during the year. One stallion and two mares died. Seventeen (1) mares and 16 (6) young stock were returned to their owners leaving 2 (1) stallions, 23 (31) mares and 11 (12) young stock at the close of the year.

(vi) Forests.

581. The area of State Forests at the commencement and close of the year was 4,701·02 and 5,285·65 square miles respectively.

582. The year marked the merger of the seven taluks of Bellary District into Mysore State bringing with it 188·12 sq. miles of State Forests and 396·51 sq. miles of what are known as "Panchayet Forests" which are also notified under the same Section as that of the Reserve Forests and enjoy the same status.

583. Against the areas ordered to be disafforested during the year and in previous years, the following areas were actually released and handed over.—

Bangalore	District	... 876·14	Acres
Kolar	„	... 159·00	„
Chitaldrug	„	... 5,538·2	„
Mysore	„	... 9,140·1	„